

CLAIMS

1. The solid bio-material for the detection of a bio-electromagnetic signal by using epidermal tissues of living organisms by the method of:

5 immersing the carcass of an animal with a developed epidermis such as fish, fowl, tortoises, etc. in a mixed solution of aromatics (fragrance), salt and water; separating the epidermis from the immersed living organism; washing the separated epidermis, soaking it in a mixed solution of potassium dichromate, vinegar and water, applying a

10 medium pressure under an ambient temperature, and then drying it; applying hot and cold air in turn to the dried epidermis in a medium pressure state, sterilizing the hot and cold treated epidermis by irradiating ultraviolet rays; generating static electricity by putting the sterilized epidermis in an electric cylinder and turning it; applying pine

15 nut oil to the outer surface of the electro statically processed epidermis; and cutting the epidermis into required sizes.

2. The manufacturing method of the solid bio-material for the detection of a bio-electromagnetic signal by using epidermal tissues of

20 living organisms by: immersing the carcass of an animal with a developed epidermis such as fish, fowl, tortoises, etc. in a mixed solution of aromatics (fragrance), salt and water in the ratio of 1:2:300 for one week; separating the epidermis from the immersed living

organism; washing the separated epidermis, soaking it in a mixed solution of potassium dichromate, vinegar and water in the ratio of 1:1:100 for 10 to 12 hours, applying a medium pressure thereto for 48 hours under an ambient temperature, and then drying it; applying heat  
5 of 40°C and a cold air of -25°C temperature in turn to the dried epidermis in a medium pressure state, two or three times in a period of 24 hours each; sterilizing the hot and cold treated epidermis by irradiating ultraviolet rays thereto with a 240nm ultraviolet lamp for 30 minutes; generating static electricity by putting the sterilized epidermis  
10 in an electric cylinder and turning it at 500 RPM; applying pine nut oil to the outer surface of the electro statically processed epidermis; and cutting the epidermis into required sizes.